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TARVIN RURAL DISTRICT



# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

CHIEF

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year 1962

W. A. POLLITT  
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

G. T. WOODS  
F.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.



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# ANNUAL REPORT

of the Medical Officer of Health for the Tarvin  
Rural District for the year 1962

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report on the health of the Tarvin Rural District for 1962.

The birth rate of 15.7 per 1,000 of the population was higher than for the previous year. The adjusted death rate was 13.2 per 1,000 compared with a rate of 11.5 for 1961.

The birth rate for England and Wales was 18.0 and the death rate was 11.9.

I am pleased to report that there have been no maternal deaths during the year.

The most prevalent infectious diseases notified during the year were Measles (46), Scarlet Fever (21) and Pneumonia (11).

During the year the Mass Miniature Radiography Unit visited Malpas, Farndon and Tattenhall. Details of the findings are given in my Annual Report as Divisional Medical Officer to the South West Cheshire Division, which, as is customary, is included as an appendix to this Report.

My thanks are due to the Chief Public Health Inspector and the staff of the Health Department for their help and assistance.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

W. A. POLLITT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

# **TARVIN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL**

## **General Provisions of Health Services for the Area**

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### **MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE**

Councillor	Charles Moss (Chairman)
„	G. W. Penk (Vice-Chairman)
„	R. N. Salmon
„	H. E. Mottershead (Chairman of the Council)
„	F. Newport (Vice-Chairman of the Council)
„	F. N. Craddock
„	J. Probin
„	J. G. Harding
„	H. Lewis
„	R. S. Dutton
„	J. F. Windsor
„	H. Dimeloe
„	J. H. Griffies
„	D. C. Mosford
„	E. S. Ousley-Smith
„	Mrs. P. M. Chantler
„	B. S. Jones
„	P. E. Trevor-Barnston

### **Clerk to the Council:**

J. L. Vincent.

### **PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS**

#### **Medical Officer of Health:**

W. A. Pollitt, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. Office: St. Martin's Lodge, Castle Esplanade, Chester. Tel. Chester 24678.

#### **Chief Public Health Inspector, Rodent Officer and Petroleum Officer:**

G. T. Woods, F.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Public Health Inspector's Certificate (Joint Board), Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate (R.S.H.); Diploma in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works (R.S.H.); Examination of the Institute of Public Health Engineers. Course in Bacteriology of Food Inspection.

#### **Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:**

R. Mason, M.A.P.H.I., Public Health Inspector's Certificate (Joint Board); Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate (R.S.H.); Course in Bacteriology of Food Inspection.

**Additional Public Health Inspector:**

J. K. Hughes, M.A.P.H.I., Public Health Inspector's Certificate (Joint Board); Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate (R.S.H.).

**Clerk/Typist:** Miss Joan Beatty.

**Clerk:** Miss D. E. Hewson. (Miss M. Noller from 18.6.62).

**Rodent Operative:** H. Williamson.

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**MEDICAL SERVICES**

**(a) Laboratory Facilities**

The services of the Public Health Laboratory Service, Chester, and of Harold Lowe, Esq., M.Sc., F.I.C., Assay Office, are utilised for bacteriological and chemical examinations respectively.

**(b) Ambulance Facilities**

Cases of infectious disease are removed to Clatterbridge Isolation Hospital, Clatterbridge. Cases of sickness and accident are removed to the Chester Royal Infirmary or the General Hospital, Clatterbridge, by the ambulance of the Cheshire County Council supplemented by the Chester City Ambulance as an Agency Service.

**(c) Nursing in the Home**

...

There are District Nurses engaged in all the larger villages for attendance on the sick.

The trained Health Visitors of the County Council also visit the homes in the District for the purpose of advice, inspection and assistance under the maternity, child-welfare, tuberculosis and Home Help schemes.

**(d) Treatment Centres and Clinics, including clinics solely for the area are as follows:**

Farndon, Tattenhall, Tarvin, Kelsall and Malpas — Infant Welfare.

Hoole — Ante and Post Natal, Infant Welfare, Orthopaedic, Dental and Speech Therapy.

Chester — Orthopaedic and Tuberculosis.



### (e) Hospitals

The General Hospital at Clatterbridge is available for residents in the area.

There are, in addition, smaller Cottage Hospitals in the neighbourhood, which receive patients from the area, viz.: Tarporley and Whitchurch.

Larger Hospitals are also available in Chester and Liverpool; for example, the Chester Royal Infirmary, Chester City Hospital, etc.

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## NATIONAL STATISTICS

The Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1962 was 18.0 per 1,000 population, compared with 17.4 for 1961, the highest since 1947.

The Death Rate for England and Wales for 1962 was 11.9 per 1,000 population, compared with 12.0 for 1961.

The Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales, i.e., Death of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births was 21.4, the lowest ever recorded.

The National Neo-Mortality Rate for Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age was 15.1 per 1,000 live births.

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

### Formation of District

The Tarvin Rural District was created in 1894 from parts of the Unions of Tarvin and Whitchurch. The Rural District of Malpas was created at the same time from the Union of Whitchurch. The area of the District was varied in 1936 by the Chester County Review Order, and major portions of Tarvin and Malpas R.D.'s were amalgamated to form the present Tarvin Rural District.

Area: 62,593 acres.

### Population:

R.G.'s estimate—mid-year ... ..	14,610
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate books	4,688
Number of houses built (i.e., completed in 1962):	
Private Enterprise ... ..	111
Council ... ..	8
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1962 ... ..	£137,626
Product of 1d. Rate at 1st April, 1962 (Estimated) ...	£535

The area is almost entirely agricultural and residential, farming being the largest labour-employing occupation. There are no other large industries.



## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1961

### Births

Live Births					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	106	115	221
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	2	7	9
					<hr/> 108	<hr/> 122	<hr/> 230

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.7
Registrar General's Comparability Factor for Births	...						1.06
Corrected Birth Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.7
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births	...						3.9

### Still Births

Still Births					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	4	3	7
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
					<hr/> 4	<hr/> 4	<hr/> 8

Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	...	...					33.6
Total Live and Still Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	238

## TABLE OF COMPARATIVE BIRTH RATES FOR LAST DECADE

		Tarvin R.D.	England and Wales			Tarvin R.D.	England and Wales
1953	...	17.2	15.5	1958	...	17.8	16.4
1954	...	14.1	15.2	1959	...	16.2	16.5
1955	...	16.2	15.0	1960	...	15.6	17.1
1956	...	15.11	15.7	1961	...	15.9	17.4
1957	...	16.9	16.1	1962	...	16.7	18.0

### DEATHS

	Male		Female		Total	
	106		91		97	
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	...	...	...	...	...	13.4
Registrar General's Comparability Factor for Deaths	...					0.98
Corrected Death Rate	...	...	...	...	...	13.2

## TABLE OF COMPARATIVE DEATH RATES FOR LAST DECADE

		Tarvin R.D.	England and Wales			Tarvin R.D.	England and Wales
1953	...	9.9	11.4	1958	...	11.13	11.7
1954	...	10.4	11.3	1959	...	12.60	11.6
1955	...	12.12	11.7	1960	...	9.7	11.5
1956	...	13.18	11.7	1961	...	11.5	12.0
1957	...	12.65	11.5	1962	...	13.2	11.9

### MATERNAL MORTALITY (excluding Abortion)

From Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
From other Puerperal or Maternal Causes	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Natural increase in population (excess of births over deaths)	...	...	...	...	...	33

## TABLE OF POPULATION ESTIMATED BY R.G. AND NATURAL INCREASE FOR LAST DECADE

(Excess of Births over Deaths)

		Estimated Pop. R.G.	Natural Increase			Estimated Pop. R.G.	Natural Increase
1953	...	14,640	81	1958	...	14,760	82
1954	...	14,750	26	1959	...	14,770	38
1955	...	14,740	25	1960	...	14,780	70
1956	...	14,730	12	1961	...	14,500	46
1957	...	14,710	47	1962	...	14,610	33

### INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age:

					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	2	6	8
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
					<hr/> 2	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 8

Infant Mortality Rate, i.e., deaths of infants under 1 year  
per 1,000 live births    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...    34.8

## NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under ONE WEEK of age:

					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	—	6	6
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
					—	6	6
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under one week per 1,000 live births) ... .. 26.1

Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births ... 58.8

Deaths of infants under FOUR WEEKS of age:

					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	1	6	7
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
					1	6	7
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births) ... .. 30.4

Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births 34.8

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births Nil

## DEATHS FROM CERTAIN SELECTED CAUSES

					Male	Female
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...			—	—
Other forms of tuberculosis	...	...	...		—	—
Cancer of lung	...	...	...	...	6	—
Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	...	15	14
Intra-Cranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	...	13	25
Heart disease	...	...	...	...	43	24
Other diseases of circulatory system	...	...	...	...	3	3
Influenza	...	...	...	...	—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	5	3
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	1	3
Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	—	—
Prostate	...	...	...	...	1	—
Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	1	3
Road traffic accidents	...	...	...	...	5	1
Other violent causes	...	...	...	...	3	4
All other causes	...	...	...	...	10	11
					<hr/>	<hr/>
Total—all causes	...	...	...	...	106	91
					<hr/>	<hr/>

Deaths from Cancer (all sites) numbered 35; in the previous year there were 30.

Deaths from Heart disease numbered 67, compared with 62 in 1961.

Deaths from Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions were 38; there were 25 in 1961.

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

### Notifiable Diseases (other than tuberculosis) during the year 1962

Disease					Total Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to	
						Hospital	Deaths
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	21	—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Enteric and Paratyphoid	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	11	—	—
Cerebro spinal meningitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Encephalitis lethargica	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	46	—	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	2	—	—
Salmonella F.P.	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Totals	...	...	...	...	80	—	—

### NUMBER OF CASES OF DIPHTHERIA NOTIFIED IN THE DISTRICT

1936	...	...	25	1943	...	...	6
1937	...	...	10	1944	...	...	4
1938	...	...	35	1945	...	...	5
1939	...	...	15	1946	...	...	2
1940	...	...	27	1947	...	...	1
1941	...	...	17	1948—62	...	...	—
1942	...	...	9				

## TUBERCULOSIS

There were no deaths from tuberculosis or new cases notified during 1962.

## **NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47**

The Council have powers under the above Act to arrange for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

There was no need to represent compulsory removal for any case investigated during the year.

## **BRUCELLA ABORTUS INFECTION BRUCELLOSIS**

Early in the year a general practitioner reported that following typical symptoms of brucellosis in a woman patient, a blood test showed positive evidence of the disease.

Enquiries revealed that the patient's home supply of milk was heat treated, but that for some months she had used raw milk in her tea at the farm where she was employed.

*Brucella* species was isolated from a sample of bulk milk from this farm, and individual teat sampling revealed five animals involved.

The usual action was taken to safeguard consumers.

A further five reports of positive evidence of brucellosis in milks from five different farms were investigated and dealt with during 1962. No human case was known to the department in connection with these.

## **FOOD POISONING**

No case of food poisoning was notified during 1962.

## **GERIATRIC SERVICES**

The Staff of the Department continued to co-operate with Local Health Authority Staff, namely, Health Visitors, Domestic Helps and Welfare Officers in the supervision of aged and infirm residents in the district. Many of these aged persons were living alone, some in hermit-like conditions, and required assistance of various sorts, including in some instances, hospital accommodation. Difficulty was met with in a number requiring accommodation, in securing admission. In such cases the general practitioner concerned, when one had been consulted, appealed to the Medical Officer of Health for help in securing hospital admission.

## **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA**

Mr. Thomas Pritchard, Engineer and Surveyor to the Council, has supplied the following information on sewers installed during the year, and improvements to Council houses.



## **SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

### **Tarvin**

The scheme for the Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Works of Tarvin has been completed and is now in full operation.

### **Kelsall**

Tenders have been received for the construction of the sewerage and sewage disposal works for the village of Kelsall, which provides for the drainage from part of Delamere in the Northwich Rural District. The recommended tender has been sent to the Ministry for approval. Northwich Rural District Council has commenced work on their part of the scheme.

### **Waverton—Stage II**

The scheme for the sewerage of Waverton and part of Rowton in the Chester Rural District has been approved by the Ministry, and the Council has given instructions for the Specification and Bill of Quantities to be prepared for this Scheme in their area.

### **Churton**

Negotiations are proceeding for a site for Sewage Treatment Works in connection with the sewerage for the village of Churton.

### **Council Estates**

The four houses at Whitchurch Road, Broxton, have been improved, and the new drainage system with sewage treatment plant has been completed.

A scheme has been approved by the Ministry for improvements to 12 houses at Carter Avenue, Kelsall.

A further scheme for improvements to 12 houses at Hockenhull Avenue, Tarvin, has been submitted to the Ministry.

### **New Houses**

Approval has been received for the erection of 8 houses at Waverton, 4 houses and 4 Old People's bungalows at Tarvin. The 12 houses are under construction.

Schemes for 4 houses at Springfield Road, Malpas, and a further 8 houses at Waverton, have been submitted to the Ministry.

Negotiations are proceeding for extra land to extend the Farndon, Hargrave and Tattenhall Estates.

## **ESTATE ROADS AND SEWERS**

The scheme for the construction of Roads and Sewers, off Guy Lane, Waverton, was approved by the Ministry at a cost of £5,736 6s. 8d. The work is now nearing completion.

A scheme for the construction of Roads and Sewers for the extension of the Keysbrook Housing Site, Tattenhall, has been approved and submitted to the Ministry.



# **REPORT**

## **of the**

### **CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**

#### **for the year ending December, 1962**

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE TARVIN  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

A Council either progresses, stagnates or slips backwards. It is satisfying to report that during the year under review the steady advances in conditions made in the past at the cost of much heartburn was continued, and in some respects accelerated.

The Public Health Committee sustained a severe loss in the early months of the year by the deaths of Councillors L. N. Jones, the Rev. J. G. Lloyd and Dr. W. J. Birchall, but their successors have demonstrated their intentions to maintain and improve standards in the district.

A main sewer for the village of Tarvin, a dream for twenty years, is now a fact, and will enable long delayed improvements in amenities and environmental hygiene to take place with the co-operation of owners.

Regulations under Part 2 of the Housing Act, 1961, regarding houses in multiple occupation came into operation during the year, but it has not so far been necessary to use the provisions in your district.

Providing dwellings for the people is still one of the most urgent and it would appear difficult tasks of any local authority, and dealing with housing applicants continues a principle problem for the department. While private builders erected over a hundred houses in 1962, the Council completed eight. If these figures had been reversed the urgent problem in our area would be almost solved.

This short advance implies that a separate home with modern conditions for every family seems still far off. The Council's slum clearance programme since 1955 has cleared the worst of the sub-standard dwellings, but as time passes others are deteriorating, and the hopes centred on the Standard Grant scheme to save these has proved disappointing. The private speculative builder is not helping your housing register one little bit.

With the growth of vast new estates of private dwellings, involving several hundred houses and with more projected, the character of our main villages will alter. While it is refreshing to have newcomers among us from town or city who wish to share our rural surroundings and get away from urban sprawl, it is very necessary for the Council to be ever vigilant or in the future it may be recognised too late, that such urban sprawl has invaded our own villages. One facet of such changing character is mentioned in the section on refuse collection.

The routine duties of the department in respect of inspections of food, licensed premises, food shops, sampling, etc. have been continued with gratifying results, for no serious conditions were found.

Inspection of 100% of the animals slaughtered for food in the district continued. There was a slight increase in the total number of animals dealt with compared with the previous year.

The incidence of visible lesions of tuberculosis discovered on inspection was again less and confined mainly to 4% of the cattle killed, which represents 0.2% of all carcasses dealt with.

Ten years ago the figures were 39% and 5% respectively and in my report to the Council for the year 1946 the percentages for this disease were actually over 79% for cattle and 11% of all the animals slaughtered that year.

I have commented in some of the sections of the work in the following pages, which also serve as an excellent record of the activities of the Council during 1962.

My thanks are due to the members of the Council and in particular the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their support, to the other Chief Officers of the Council and particularly Dr. Pollitt, the Medical Officer of Health, for guidance and co-operation, and to the members of my staff for their loyalty and energy which has made this report possible.

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE T. WOODS,  
F.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

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## WATER

The piped water supplies in the district are from three statutory undertakers on the North, East and West respectively and private estate supplies.

Regular sampling of water from both main and local supplies was continued throughout the year to test the bacteriological state of the water from various sources.

Results from mains supplies are reported to the Water Engineer of the undertaking concerned for any action where necessary. ...

Where mains water is not available emergency treatment of the local supply is carried out according to the need, and advice given to consumers.

The bacteriological quality of piped water supplies sampled was generally satisfactory, for it is rare to have an adverse report on a main supply. A total of 54 water samples were taken for test during 1962.

### HOUSING (TENANCIES)

The total number of applicants on your housing register still increases and showed a sharp rise by the end of 1962.

The register is amended regularly on information from various sources and is, I think, a fair record of the "demand".

The housing "need", however, varies between those applicants in substandard and overcrowded accommodation with relatives, to those whose present dwelling is legally fit, but lacks the standard amenities expected today.

For the last three years the total number of applicants on the register at 31st December has shown an increase and the figure of 284 for the end of 1962 is 18 up on the total for the previous year.

A marked feature of this is that an increase of 28 was in respect of applications for flats or bungalows from elderly applicants, while the number for family houses fell by 10 compared with the previous year's total.

I would remind you that since 1956, when 36 dwellings were built by the Council in that year, restrictions of one sort or another have resulted in the following annual totals of Council dwellings completed: nil—6—nil—12—4—8; a total of 30 dwellings in six years.

This is cold comfort for the numerous residents who come to this office with hopeful hearts. It must be remembered that many very deserving cases have had to wait while the slum clearance programme has received priority and most casual vacant tenancies which occurred in the past few years were used for this purpose. Suffice to say that the more energetic or less patient of the 287 applicants have besieged this office during the year with appeals for housing accommodation.

Each year the need grows for more houses to rent, and with the lack of a country-wide programme to convert and improve older houses and to build new with the object of letting at economic rents, the housing queue must grow progressively worse, nationally and locally. A normal "need" at application grows rapidly to an urgent "need" as time passes and the family arrives to grow up in congested lodgings.

Private housing development in the district continues to expand and is likely to do so at an increased rate for some time. Several new estates are springing up in various parishes where main drainage is available.

Practically all these new dwellings are occupied or intended for occupation by new residents from other areas, and while these bring increased population and rateable value to the district, it does not help to solve the problems contained in the Council's housing register.

### **Certificates of Disrepair**

Number of applications for certificates	...	...	3
Number of decisions to issue certificates in respect of some but not all defects	...	...	3
Number of undertakings given by landlords (Form K)			2
Number of certificates issued	...	...	1

There were no applications received for cancellation of certificates.

### **Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year**

Number of houses rendered fit by informal action	...	36
Number of houses rendered fit after statutory action		—
Number of Demolition Orders made	...	6
Number of Closing Orders made	...	—
Number on which Undertakings accepted not to re-let unfit premises but convert for farm stock	...	—
Number on which Undertakings to make house fit offered and accepted	...	—
Number on which Undertakings were cancelled after being made fit	...	—
Number on which Demolition or Closing Orders were cancelled after being made fit	...	3



### Summary of Housing Action taken during Post-War period

Houses on which Demolition Orders have been made ... ..	92	6	98
Houses on which Closing Orders have been made ... ..	42	—	42
Unfit houses on which Undertakings to make them fit have been accepted	25	Nil	25
Unfit houses on which Undertakings have been accepted to convert to to use for farm stock or store. (Not to permit human habitation) ...	17	Nil	17
Total ...	176	6	182

### Council House Tenancies

The records of housing applications and tenancies are kept by the Public Health Department, who supply full reports on the housing need of each applicant, after investigations by a visit to the house by one of your Public Health Inspectors. 68 new applications were received and at the close of the year the Register of Applications totalled 197 for houses and 87 for bungalows, an increase of 18 in the total for the previous year.

Seventeen casual vacant tenancies became available during the year, plus 8 new dwellings occupied for the first time, a total of 25. There were, in addition, 11 transfers and 6 exchanges. Two vacancies were used in respect of slum clearance (1 house and 1 flat).

Total number of Council houses tenanted at 31st December, 1962 ... ..	694
Total number of above with tenants in agriculture ...	225

### Overcrowding

While an accurate figure for the number of houses or families overcrowded in the District cannot be given without a full survey, it is known from 68 housing applications investigated by the Department in 1962, that the overcrowding of 3 families comprising 17 persons was relieved by the provision of a Council house.

### POST-WAR HOUSE BUILDING

Since the War the Council have built 459 houses, 38 bungalows and 12 flats, giving a total of 509. A further 8 houses at Waverton and 4 at Tarvin were under construction at the close of the year. Four bungalows at Tarvin have been approved.

A large house at Tattenhall has been converted to two dwellings; a house at Malpas was taken over from the Parish Council, and a house purchased at Ashton.

Existing Council accommodation is as follows:

					Houses	Bunga- lows	Flats	Total
Ashton	...	...	...	...	23	4	—	27
Barton	...	...	...	...	7	—	—	7
Beeston	...	...	...	...	12	2	—	14
Nomansheath	...	...	...	...	20	—	—	20
Broxton	...	...	...	...	8	—	—	8
Clotton	...	...	...	...	8	—	—	8
Clutton	...	...	...	...	18	—	—	18
Coddington	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	4
Duddon	...	...	...	...	27	—	—	27
Edge ...	...	...	...	...	14	—	—	14
Farndon	...	...	...	...	76	—	—	76
Hampton	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	4
Hargrave	...	...	...	...	2	—	—	2
Horton	...	...	...	...	2	—	—	2
Huxley	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	4
Kelsall	...	...	...	...	56	—	—	56
Larkton	...	...	...	...	6	—	—	6
Malpas	...	...	...	...	113	20	4	137
Oscroft	...	...	...	...	8	—	—	8
Overton	...	...	...	...	2	—	—	2
Shocklach	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	4
Tarvin	...	...	...	...	56	—	—	56
Tattenhall	...	...	...	...	108	8	4	120
Tilston	...	...	...	...	30	4	—	34
Tiverton	...	...	...	...	14	—	—	14
Waverton	...	...	...	...	18	—	4	22
					644	38	12	694

## HOUSING OF OLD PEOPLE

The Council have made special provision for elderly people by building bungalows and flats, as the preceding table.

There is other accommodation provided for old people in the District at the Maria Taylor Almshouses and the Cholmondeley Almshouses, Malpas, both of which have been improved to modern standards with grant aid. The County Council administer "The Rookery" at Tattenhall.



## **COUNCIL GARAGES**

In common with other local authorities it has been found necessary to deal with the problem of tenants' cars left out at night on housing estate road verges.

Council garages have already been provided at Farndon (12), Kelsall (10), Malpas (9) and Tattenhall (14).

There are two more under construction at Park Avenue, Tattenhall, and six are proposed at Sunnyside, Malpas.

## **SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME**

In accordance with the requirements of Circular 2/60 your Housing Committee considered the slum clearance programme for the next five years.

Since January, 1956, the Council have dealt with 87 unfit dwellings (37 D.O., 35 C.O. and 15 by Undertaking) involving rehousing in Council accommodation of 52 families comprising 149 persons.

Fifteen premises are recorded at present on which action will be taken in due course, and to allow for the deterioration of others in the next five years, it was decided that 25 would be a realistic number which might be dealt with in this period **based on the present standard of fitness of the Housing Act, 1957**. If this standard is raised the number will increase.

This proposal was submitted to and approved by the Ministry in July, 1962.

## **HOUSING ACTS, 1949-61**

### **DISCRETIONARY IMPROVEMENT GRANTS**

Applications for the newer Standard Grant have largely replaced the Discretionary Grant, and during the year only one application for the larger grant was received and investigated. There were six in the previous year.

The estimated cost of improvements in this dwelling was £1,812, with an extra estimated £707 for necessary repairs. A Discretionary Grant was approved by the Council for the maximum of £400.

## **HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959**

### **STANDARD GRANTS**

During 1962, 49 enquiries regarding a Standard Grant were received, and following inspection and discussion on the sites, 42 applications were approved. The previous year there were 57 enquiries and 41 applications approved.

There were various reasons why some enquirers did not proceed. In certain cases some and not all of the five amenities were proposed to be installed, works of improvement had been completed before application, or conditions of Grant were considered too onerous.

Of the approved applications 19 dwellings were owner-occupied and 23 were tenanted. In the previous period the numbers were 18 owner-occupied and 23 tenanted.

A breakdown of the 42 applications shows that there were 40 water closets proposed to be installed, 34 baths, 36 wash-hand basins, 30 food stores, and 32 hot water supplies. A total of £5,330 was approved for grant, including 20 applications qualifying for the maximum of £155.

It is interesting to note in regard to food stores that many applicants were satisfied with the existing pantry which was used as a general store for brushes, cleaners, boots, toys, etc., among pots, pans, and dishes, where open food had to take its chance, often at floor level.

In such cases a small ventilated cupboard for a food store was erected and the old pantry often converted to a bathroom, thus saving the cost of a proposed extension.

The new Housing Act clarified the position regarding the internal location of the water closet and details of a hot water supply, to clear up doubtful cases.

There are still some owners, who having neglected to maintain their properties reasonably, apply for a grant under the false impression that it is a contribution towards general repairs.

## **DRAINAGE**

One hundred and twenty drainage plans were deposited during 1962 for examination and approval. These involved several visits to the site by your Inspectors to supervise and test the work.

In addition, the steady conversion of pail closets to water carriage and septic tanks and connections to new village sewers continues.

Drainage in combination is advocated wherever possible in order to save unnecessary expense to owners.

The completion of the main sewer at Tarvin during the year marked a further step forward in improved sanitation in the District, and has already resulted in 21 conversions and improvements in the village completed by the end of December, with many others proposed.

This progress will be continued when the proposed Kelsall, Waverton and Churton schemes for main sewers are a fact, and will enable the department to remedy some very undesirable conditions.

Since the water main was completed at Hargrave, problems in drainage at this scattered village have arisen, following the increase in the volume of effluent. In theory, mains water and a mains sewer should go further — the one begets the need for the other.

## **RIVERS AND STREAMS**

The Tarvin Rural District is in the areas of the River Dee and Clwyd Catchment Board and the Cheshire River Board.

Co-operation is maintained between your Public Health Officers and the Boards' officials.

No statutory action was called for during the year.

The "appointed day" for the Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act, 1961, is not expected to be fixed until 1963.

## **REFUSE COLLECTION**

The trial period of a five-day week in this service proved sufficiently successful to be continued, as results proved that the men were co-operating to give greater productivity by dealing with increasing collections in a shorter working week.

The work of refuse collection is hard and monotonous and good labour is difficult to get and keep.

The very large increase in private housing throughout the district in the last few years gives rise to many problems and a complete re-organisation of the schedules has been made to cope with further expected increased demands.

Occupiers, especially on the new estates, either cannot or will not co-operate by burning combustibles and appeals for such assistance have little or no effect. The result can only mean an increase in costs of collection, which must be reflected in the rates.

The Ministry's costing return shows that whatever form of disposal is used, the refuse service of any local authority forms a major rating item. You have been fortunate to date in being able to keep down costs assisted by the past co-operation of residents and the ready availability of tipping sites where reasonable control can be exercised to avoid nuisance and at the same time to reclaim waste land. Previously, useless land in many parishes has been brought into use by this means.

The larger tips are situated at Waverton, Churton, Edge and Iddenshall. Smaller sites are used at Tattenhall, Tilston and Mouldsworth.

Occasional complaints regarding the service are received mainly from new residents used to large towns who believe that a few weeks' residence in a village qualifies them in rural administration, and I am informed by the complainants that full city amenities could be provided quite easily and cheaply. On the other hand many years of frustration or financial crises and the all important question of reasonable cost of services in a scattered area makes an older resident appreciative of the improvement which has been made during the years.

The severe weather at the close of the year created new problems for the service. For example, wet refuse was frozen hard in the bins, and had to be literally dug out with a spade, and this, of course, slowed down the collections considerably, which added to the difficulties always created by Christmas holidays and the short days.

## SALVAGE

The position regarding the price obtainable for waste paper salvage did not improve during the year. Although contraries are removed when baling, the board mills are very choosy in regard to the kind of waste paper they will accept.

The salvage collection was continued in conjunction with the refuse collection without any special labour or transport being involved.

The following sales of salvage were made during the year as compared with the previous year:

			1962-63			Previous Year		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	...	...	189	17	9	201	18	0
Scrap Metal	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rags and Sacking	...		7	7	11	—	—	—
			<hr/>			<hr/>		
			£197	5	8	£201	18	0
			<hr/>			<hr/>		

The net cost of the Refuse and Salvage Collection Service for the year ending 31st March, 1963, was £9,072, the increase on the previous year being due mainly to wages revision.



## CAMPING SITES

No licences under the Public Health Act, 1936, have been issued by the Council during the year in relation to sites or individual moveable dwellings.

Control under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, is exercised by planning powers and by site licences.

Three site licences continued to operate during the year for isolated single decker caravans.

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The year has been a very busy one, especially with regard to housing repairs, and a great many improvements in sanitation have been carried out in the District with and without the assistance of grant aid.

Informal requests and persuasion are used to get work done before difficult cases are reported to Committee for official statutory action. This explains the lack of formal notices served, as only informal action is usually necessary.

The following list gives an indication of part of your Inspectors' activities during 1962, where such are not dealt with elsewhere in this report:

Informal notices served re—

Housing defects	...	...	...	...	...	36
Unsatisfactory water supply			...	...	...	4
Defective drainage		...	...	...	...	23
Dirty conditions	...	...	...	...	...	2
Insanitary closets	...	...	...	...	...	1
Foul ditches	...	...	...	...	...	8
Offensive accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	4
Food and Drugs Act, 1955	...	...	...	...	...	10
Defects in factories	...	...	...	...	...	4
Petroleum spirit stores	...	...	...	...	...	12
Food premises	...	...	...	...	...	18
Number of written complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	198

In addition many complaints are made verbally to the Inspectors during their district work or by visits or telephone to the Inspectors' private houses. Those who would object to excessive hours themselves, are the most prone to ring or call at the home of the Public Health Inspector during the evening or week-end, but the consciousness of well doing is in itself ample reward.

## SHOPS

The Council is responsible for the enforcement of the Shops Act, 1950, in respect to the ventilation, lighting, temperature and sanitary accommodation of shops in the District where labour is employed.

Informal action was taken in a few cases regarding sanitary accommodation but no statutory action was necessary during 1962.

### FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Sixty-eight factories are on the register. These include 14 non-power and 54 power. Following inspection, a notice to remedy defects was served on 2 occupiers. This was complied with without further action. Other cases found were dealt with by verbal caution.

#### Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health:

	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Formal Notices served
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities ... ..	14	30	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... ..	56	82	2
(3) Other premises (e.g. building sites) ...	4	4	—
Totals ...	74	116	2

#### Cases in which defects were found:

	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Insp.	Referred by H.M. Insp.
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ... ..	7	7	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ... ..	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):				
(a) Insufficient ... ..	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	2	2	—	2
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ... ..	—	—	1	—
Totals ...	9	9	1	2



## OUTWORKERS

There were no outworkers on the register during 1962.

## SMOKE ABATEMENT

Following complaint, observations on commercial chimneys were carried out from time to time.

During the year the Council have taken no statutory action under the Clean Air Act, 1956.

## ERADICATION OF INSECT VERMIN

One dwelling was treated during the year for an infestation of fleas, but no infestations of bed bugs were reported.

A number of complaints regarding flies and wasps were dealt with in private houses.

## RODENT CONTROL

Your Rodent Control service continued the inspection of land and premises to discover rodent infestation and also to treat such on complaint; in addition the Council's tips and sewage works are regularly inspected and treated as being sites likely to provide harbourage to the vermin.

Private and business premises contract either annually for regular inspection and treatment or on a "cost of works" basis for isolated outbreaks.

Occupiers of private dwellings pay a small nominal fee for such treatment to encourage early report of a minor infestation before it grows. This service is much appreciated by residents and many expressions of thanks are received for the speedy and efficient clearance of the pests by the Council's operator.

The annual test baiting of the sewers at Farndon, Clutton, Tattenhall, Tilston, Malpas, Nomansheath, Ashton, Kelsall, Duddon and Waverton were carried out. It has been found that even new systems can become infested, probably through open drains left overnight from new development.

The following is an extract from the annual return made to the Ministry:

	Local Authority Property	Dwellings including C. Houses	Non- Agricultural Business Premises	Agricultural Premises	Total
No. of Inspections made ... ..	984	267	386	631	2,268
No. of Treatments carried out ...	30	30	66	41	167
No. of Sewer Manholes tested	92				

## **KNACKER'S YARD**

The management of the Malpas Knacker's yard are aware of the necessity to avoid any nuisance as far as possible, and on the few occasions that complaint was made, investigations showed that because of an emergency there had been a sharp increase in the raw material to be processed, when the plant had been working at full pressure and overloading had occurred.

During the year 21 carcasses of horses were dealt with at these works, which is the only premises in the District licensed for the slaughter of horses. No live horse was received.

## **LICENSED PREMISES**

No action was called for following routine inspections during 1962.

## **INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD**

Ninety-four premises in the District, where food is prepared, offered or exposed for sale, have been visited during the year and action taken to have facilities installed to comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations. Dairy farms are supervised by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

This work is of great importance to ensure that properly clean conditions and methods are observed in the back rooms where food is prepared for sale to the public.

The premises known to the Department as being engaged in the handling, preparation or the sale of food include:

Ice Cream retailers	...	...	...	...	...	74
Cafes (no cooked meals)	...	...	...	...	...	11
Restaurants (cooked meals)	...	...	...	...	...	11
Licensed premises	...	...	...	...	...	41
Abattoirs	...	...	...	...	...	7
Butchers' shops	...	...	...	...	...	16
Other miscellaneous (grocers, confectioners, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	40
Fried Fish shops	...	...	...	...	...	4
Bakeries	...	...	...	...	...	16

Verbal cautions were given in cases where the condition of the premises had been allowed to deteriorate. No statutory action was necessary.

During the year a resident brought into the office a fruit bun in which was embodied a piece of metal.

The authorities for the area in which the food was made and purchased took action at the place of manufacture. A full report and apology from the firm concerned was submitted. The Public Health Committee decided in the light of all the facts not to prosecute in this instance.

## MILK

Under the Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) Order the whole of Cheshire is a specified area, making compulsory the use of special designations for all retail sales of milk.

Milk obtained by farm-workers from their employers is exempted.

The supervision of milk production is in the hands of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, but random samples of milk are taken by the County Council for biological examination.

The licensing of milk dealers in the District was transferred to the County Council under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960, but the registration of milk distributors is still your responsibility.

There are 21 Registered Milk Distributors in the District.

## ICE CREAM

Seventy-four premises are registered for the storage and sale of ice cream, almost all of these are limited to the pre-wrapped product which is less likely to be contaminated than the loose article.

There are few travelling retailers in the District. Samples are taken by your Public Health Officers for analysis at the Laboratory, and a check is made on the standard of hygiene and cleanliness of the vehicles of retailers.

Number of samples analysed	...	...	...	...	61
Number of samples resulting in Grade 1	...	...	...	...	43
Number of samples resulting in Grade 2	...	...	...	...	15
Number of samples resulting in Grade 3	...	...	...	...	2
Number of samples resulting in Grade 4	...	...	...	...	1

## FOOD POISONING

No cases were notified during 1961.

## DISEASE OF ANIMALS ACTS

Notifications of suspected Anthrax during 1961	...	...	...	70
Notifications confirmed as Anthrax	...	...	...	2

## WASTE FOODS ORDER, 1957

Three plants at Tarvin, Hargrave and Tilston are licensed by the County Council for the pressure boiling of waste foods in accordance with the provisions of the Order.

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are 7 slaughterhouses in the district. All the occupiers had their licences renewed during the year.

## SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

There were 27 slaughtermen in the District licensed under the above Act in 1962.

## MEAT INSPECTION

One hundred per cent meat inspection of food animals slaughtered in the District has been maintained.

Meat marking as approved by the Minister is in operation.

The number of reactors sent in under the Tuberculosis (Reactors) Order, 1950, was 73 (the majority of these being in the first six months of the year). Visible lesions of tuberculosis were found in 32 of these (43.8%).

Details of animals slaughtered for human consumption in the Council's area during the year, with particulars of each class of animal found to be unfit, are shown in the following table in the usual form.

	Cows ex Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses	Total
Numbers killed ...	1,419	778	245	3,979	9,398	—	15,819
Numbers inspected	1,419	778	245	3,979	9,398	—	15,819

### All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis

Whole carcasses condemned ...	6	32	28	18	63	—	147
Part carcasses condemned ...	118	292	4	27	780	—	1,021
Percentage affected	8.7	41.5	12.8	1.1	9.0	—	13.1

### Tuberculosis only

Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part carcasses condemned ...	1	33	—	—	2	—	36
Percentage affected	—	4.4	—	—	—	—	0.23

### Cysticercosis

Part carcasses condemned ...	15	—	—	—	—	—	15
Regrigeration treatment ...	15	—	—	—	—	—	15
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The above figures include the following casualties:

10 beasts, 100 cows, 72 calves, 56 sheep, 310 pigs; total 548.



## Reasons for Condemnation of Whole Carcasses

Acute febrility ... ..	35	Septic pericarditis ...	4
Pathological emaciation	32	Septic peritonitis ...	3
General oedema ... ..	18	Bacteraemia ... ..	3
Moribund ... ..	16	Pyæmia ... ..	3
Hydraemia ... ..	7	Septic pleurisy ... ..	2
Septicaemia ... ..	6	Icteric ... ..	1
General bruising ... ..	5	Abnormal odour ...	1
Umbilical pyæmia ...	5	Tuberculosis with	
Gangrenous pneumonia	5	emaciation	1

The total weight of carcase meat and offals condemned by your Food Inspectors at slaughterhouses as unfit for human consumption was 13 tons 16 cwt. 3 qtrs. 17 lbs.

Other foods condemned: 18½ lbs. tinned ham.

If cattle reactors sent in for slaughter are excluded from the the totals, the percentage of tuberculosis found in beasts and cows would be 0.094 per cent.

## Disposal of Condemned Meat

There are no slaughterhouses which possess facilities for sterilising on the premises.

Arrangements have been made for the processors of unfit meat to collect from the slaughterhouses and convey the material in a locked container to their works outside the district for treatment.

## Cysticercus Bovis

During the year 8 cases were discovered, the sites of the infestations were all in the External Masseter Muscle, with one exception where the cyst was sited on the external surface of the heart.

The carcasses were sent for refrigeration.

The following shows the varying incidence of this parasite found during routine inspections of carcasses and offal during the past few years.

Year						Beasts	Cows	Total
1951	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	15
1952	...	...	...	...	...	5	9	14
1953	...	...	...	...	...	4	23	27
1954	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
1955	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
1956	...	...	...	...	...	4	0	4
1957	...	...	...	...	...	7	19	26
1958	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	17
1959	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	13
1960	...	...	...	...	...	0	6	6
1961	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	3
1962	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	8

## FOOD ADULTERATION

The following report of work under the adulteration provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, has been supplied by Mr. Howard Hughes, Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures Department, Cheshire County Council, in relation to the year ending 31st December, 1962:

Nature of Sample				Number obtained	Number adulterated or not up to the recognised standard of quality		
Butter	...	...	...	1	...	...	—
Cabbages	...	...	...	1	...	...	—
Carrots	...	...	...	1	...	...	—
Gin ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	—
Ice Lolly	...	...	...	1	...	...	—
Lard	...	...	...	1	...	...	—
Lettuce	...	...	...	1	...	...	—
Margarine	...	...	...	1	...	...	—
Milk	...	...	...	55	...	...	19
				<u>64</u>	<u>19</u>		

### Particulars of Samples not up to Standard

No.	Sample	Result of Analysis			Remarks
1.	Milk	7%	extraneous water.		} Taken from three churns from one consignment; Fined £5 and £10 13s. 0d. Costs.
2.	"	7%	" "		
3.	"	7%	" "		
4.	"	2.3%	deficient in N.F.S. (sub-std. but genuine).		} One churn from same consignment as 1-3; no action.
5.	"	2.3%	" "		
6.	"	1.1%	" "		
7.	"	23.3%	deficient in fat.		} Taken from twelve churns from same consignment; appeal-to-cow sample (No. 17) showed natural deficiency in fat; Cautioned.
8.	"	23.3%	" " "		
9.	"	16.6%	" " "		
10.	"	6.6%	" " "		
11.	"	10.0%	" " "		
12.	"	16.6%	" " "		
13.	"	23.3%	" " "		
14.	"	20.0%	" " "		
		and			
		1.1%	deficient in N.F.S.		
15.	"	16.6%	deficient in fat.		
16.	"	3.3%	" " "		
17.	"	2.85%	Fat content.		
18.	"	10%	deficient in fat.		(Appeal-to-cows re 7-16). Producer cautioned.
19.	(Jersey) Milk	3.3%	" " "		Producer cautioned.



## **PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928-36**

### **Petroleum Spirit (Petrol) Stores**

The Council is responsible for conditions under which petroleum spirit or mixtures are stored under licence.

Following recommendation of the Home Office, the County Fire Brigade Authority carried out an inspection of all stores of inflammable substances in the District. A detailed report on petrol stores was supplied to the Council, with recommendations as to works required.

At the same time the new condition of licence operated, which requires petrol storage tanks which have been installed for 20 years, to be pressure tested successfully.

Number of licensed stores on the register at Dec., 1961	107
Number of licensed stores discontinued in 1962 ... ..	3
Number of existing licences to store renewed in 1962 ...	104
Number of new stores inspected and licensed ... ..	5
Number of transfers of licences ... ..	2
Total number of licensed stores on register at Dec., 1962	109
Number of retailers of petroleum spirit ... ..	27

## **NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 50 (BURIAL OF THE DEAD)**

No action was called for during 1962 under the above Section of the Act.

### **PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951**

The licensing of any premises, including a stall or market barrow, where pet animals are sold, is a duty of this Council.

No licences under the Act have been granted during the year.

## **RAG, FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951**

No applications for registration under the Act were received during the year.

There are certain upholsterers in the District who repair soft furnishings, but at present they are excluded from the requirements to register.

## **LOCAL LEGISLATION**

Public Health Amendment Act, 1890, Part 3 (adopted 12th August, 1890).

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, Section 1 (adopted 5th April, 1938).

Building Bye-laws (adopted 21st November, 1953).

The Cheshire County Council Act, 1953. Certain sections of this Act are in operation automatically in all districts of the County.



**CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

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**South-West Cheshire  
Divisional Health Committee**

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**ANNUAL REPORT**

**1962**

**DR. W. A. POLLITT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.  
(Divisional Medical Officer)**

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**ST. MARTIN'S LODGE  
CASTLE ESPLANADE  
CHESTER**

**Telephone: Chester 24678 (Extn. 343-344)**

# **Annual Report on the Health Services of the South-West Cheshire Division for the Year 1962**

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Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Divisional Health Services for the year 1962.

The Division comprises of the Borough of Ellesmere Port and the Rural Districts of Chester and Tarvin. The total population has increased from 87,625 in 1961 to 90,801 in the current year. The area of the Division is 115,584 acres.

The Child Welfare Centre, the Day Nursery and the Adult Training Centre at Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port, were officially opened on the 17th March, 1962, by the Rt. Hon. Selwyn Lloyd, Q.C., M.P.

The staffs of the respective departments at these Centres have established themselves during the year and all three departments are functioning satisfactorily.

Special mention should be made of the Adult Training Centre. This Centre is pioneering this type of work in the administrative County, being the first of its kind. The existing Training Centres cater for the 5-16 age group. Since the opening the staff have been busy assessing the capabilities of the trainees, who come from the Wirral and South-West Cheshire areas, and arranging for contracts of work of various types with local industry and with Cheshire County Council departments.

The importance of health education cannot be overstressed as many preventative medicine measures rely on an educated public appreciating reasons for such measures as food hygiene, personal hygiene, reduction in smoking and like matters. Continued attention has been paid during the year to the development of talks and demonstrations at Ante Natal Clinics and Child Welfare Clinics by the Health Visitors in the current programme of health education.

I wish to record my appreciation of the support received from the Chairman and Members of the Committee throughout the year and to the County Medical Officer and his staff for their generous help, and to Mr. R. J. Bernie, the Clerk of the Committee and to the clerical staff for their earnest co-operation on all occasions.

W. A. POLLITT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,  
Divisional Medical Officer.

# CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

## SOUTH-WEST CHESHIRE

### DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

Report for the Year ended 31st December, 1962

#### N.H.S. Act, 1946 (Section 22) — Care of Mothers and Young Children

The two Ante Natal Clinics continue as before at the Ellesmere Port Little Sutton Welfare Centres. They are staffed by consultant Obstetricians, Midwives and Health Visitors. Mothers also attend these Clinics for Post Natal examinations.

Attendance figures are given below:

	New Cases	Total Attendances
Ante-Natal ... ..	432	2,243
Post-Natal ... ..	96	100
Dental:		
Pre-Natal ... ..	14	21
Nursing Mothers ... ..	9	20
Dentures supplied ... ..	5	—

#### Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics

	Ante-Natal		Post-Natal	
	New Cases	Total Attendances	New Cases	Total Attendances
Ellesmere Port ...	329	1,747	72	72
Little Sutton ...	103	496	24	28
	432	2,243	96	100

Clinics for Ante-Natal and Post-Natal mothers are held as follows:

#### Ante-Natal Clinics

- Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—  
Monday morning and Wednesday afternoon each week.
- Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—  
Friday morning each week.

#### Midwives' Clinics and Preparation Clinics

- Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—  
Monday afternoon each week.
- Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—  
Thursday afternoon each week.

\*\*\* Continued on next page \*\*\*



### Dental Clinics (expectant mothers)

Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—  
By appointment.

Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—  
By appointment.

### CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

The attendances at these Clinics throughout the Division show an encouraging increase in 0—1 group. The other groups compare favourably with the previous year's attendances.

During the year a Clinic was established, on a fortnightly basis, at the Congregational Church Hall, Great Boughton. This has been a most successful venture, with an average attendance of 40 children under 5 years for each session.

Total new cases and attendances for the Division:

	New Cases	Total Attendances
To 1 year ... ..	1,331	11,951
1 — 2 years ... ..	—	1,434
2 — 5 years ... ..	—	1,468

New cases and attendances at individual Clinics:

	New Cases	Total Attendances
	0—1	0—1    1—2    2—5
Barrow ... ..	13	194    96    99
Christleton ... ..	70	629    154    125
Ellesmere Port ... ..	545	4,559    263    211
Farndon ... ..	23	198    29    85
*Great Boughton ... ..	57	412    72    88
Huntington ... ..	31	274    76    50
Ince ... ..	10	53    8    1
Kelsall ... ..	40	432    132    106
Little Sutton ... ..	187	1,980    162    151
Malpas ... ..	40	423    65    103
Overpool ... ..	61	501    51    14
Saughall ... ..	47	409    71    69
Tarvin ... ..	32	394    115    136
Tattenhall ... ..	35	187    12    19
Upton ... ..	140	1,306    128    211
	1,331	11,951    1,434    1,468

### Attendances of children under 5 at the following Specialist Clinics:

Ophthalmic ... ..	38	102
Dental Treatment (under 5) ... ..	137	148
E.N.T. (under 5) ... ..	11	21

\* Commenced 22nd May.

## **Child Welfare Clinics are held as follows:**

- Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—  
Tuesday and Friday afternoons each week.
- Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—  
Young Children's Clinic (age 2—5), 4th Thursday  
afternoon in each month.
- Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—  
Monday afternoon each week.
- Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—  
Young Children's Clinic (age 2—5), first Tuesday  
afternoon each month.
- Community Centre, Overpool—  
1st and 3rd Thursday afternoon each month.
- Village Hall, Ince—  
4th Thursday afternoon each month.
- Village Hall, Barrow—  
1st and 3rd Wednesday afternoon each month.
- Women's Institute, Christleton—  
1st and 3rd Thursday afternoon each month.
- Memorial Hall, Farndon—  
1st and 3rd Thursday afternoon each month.
- Congregational Church Hall, Great Boughton—  
2nd and 4th Tuesday afternoon each month.
- Village Hall, Huntington—  
2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoon each month.
- Parish Hall, Kelsall—  
1st and 3rd Tuesday afternoon each month.
- Jubilee Hall, Malpas—  
1st, 3rd and 5th Monday afternoon each month.
- Vernon Institute, Saughall—  
1st and 3rd Monday afternoon each month.
- The Vicarage, Tarvin—  
2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoon each month.
- Barbour Institute, Tattenhall—  
1st and 3rd Monday afternoon each month.
- Village Hall, Upton—  
Thursday afternoon each week.

Specialist Clinics for pre-school children and school children  
are held at the following locations:

## **Dental Clinics (Pre-School, School Children)**

- Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—  
By appointment.
- Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—  
By appointment.

## **Audiology and Screening Clinics**

- Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—  
Tuesday afternoon each week. School children Monday  
morning alternate weeks.
- Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—  
3rd Tuesday each month.
- Rural Clinics—  
By appointment, as required.

## **Welfare Foods—Ministry and Proprietary Brands**

The distribution of Welfare Foods, both Ministry and Proprietary Brands, continued to operate satisfactorily, and our appreciation is due to the voluntary workers who give many hours of their time to assist in this capacity, both at clinics and at voluntary distribution points.

### **Ministry**

National Dried Milk	Cod Liver Oil	A.D. Tablets	Orange Juice
14,681	1,253	1,502	12,028

### **Proprietary Brands**

Milk Foods	Cereal Foods	Other Commodities
10,386	1,285	4,664

The figures for Ministry Welfare Foods have again shown a decrease over the previous year as follows:

National Dried Milk	...	...	...	784	— 5%
Cod Liver Oil	...	...	...	1280	—50%
A. and D. Tablets	...	...	...	684	—31%
Orange Juice	...	...	...	4654	—28%

Milk Foods in Proprietary Brands Section have shown a decrease of 1,080 — 9%, whereas Cereal Foods and other commodities have shown an increase: 296 — 30%, and 2,052 — 79% respectively.

Ministry Welfare Foods are distributed at the following centres:

**Welfare Clinics**—Ellesmere Port, Little Sutton, Overpool, Ince, Barrow, Christleton, Farndon, Great Boughton, Huntington, Kelsall, Malpas, Saughall, Tarvin, Tattenhall, Upton.

**Voluntary Persons**—Duddon, Tilston, Waverton.

Proprietary Brands of Welfare Foods are issued only at the Welfare Clinics in the Divisional area.

### **Day Nursery, Ellesmere Port**

The Day Nursery has had an unfortunate year from the point of view of attendances, being more or less in quarantine for almost the first four months of the year, firstly from an outbreak of Dysentery which lasted until April, followed by an epidemic of German Measles; the Dysentery outbreak affecting both children and staff. Towards the close of the year the Nursery was again affected by the prevalence of measles in the Ellesmere Port area during November and December. These occurrences had a marked effect on attendances. During the first quarter of the year attendances were only averaging a little above 30 per day; in the

second quarter attendances improved slightly, averaging 36 per day, although towards the end of this quarter the attendances had improved to 48 per day. The attendances during July, August and September were good, averaging slightly above 50 per day. In October the average declined to 48 per day, with a further decline, owing to the Measles epidemic, to 40 per day in November and 34 per day in December.

The hygiene and cleanliness of the Day Nursery caused some concern, and after a careful and thorough investigation, the domestic staff were increased by one member working 15 hours per week. A Columbus Dickson Scrubbing and Polishing machine, and an Industrial Suction Drying machine were purchased to assist in overcoming the difficulties.

At the close of the year there were 60 children on the register, of whom 46 were priority cases. In addition there were 168 non-priority children on the waiting list.

		Daily Average No. attending	Total Attendances
Aged 0 — 2 years ...	...	15	3,512
Aged 2 — 5 years ...	...	24	5,917

### Midwifery and Home Nursing

Number of births during the year, 1,864 (including 24 still-births) (adjusted for inward and outward transfers).

### Transport

The Tarvin and Kelsall District Nurses' cars were fitted with reconditioned engines.

### Accommodation

The following improvements to houses occupied by District Nurse/Midwives were carried out during the year:

Saughall: internal decoration	...	...	£98 17s. 6d.
Saughall: new furnishings	...	...	£97 4s. 3d.
Ellesmere Port: internal decoration	...	...	£95 10s. 0d.

## DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

The demand for the Domestic Help Service again shows a marked increase over the previous year; 274 cases were attended during the year, an increase of 37 cases. The number of cases of continued need also shows an increase over the previous year, 169 in 1962 compared with 136 in 1961 and 112 in 1960.



The majority of the persons requiring domestic help are aged persons who by reason of their age, infirmity or ill-health require a little assistance each day, or in some cases once, twice or three times per week. The number of hours supplied varies in accordance with the need of each case. In many cases the need for domestic help is a permanent one, generally for the remainder of the patient's life. In other cases the need is a temporary one, the patient waiting to be admitted to hospital or to one of the County Council Residential Homes for the aged.

The department works in close co-operation with the Hospitals and the County Welfare Department in this connection, and everything possible is done to assist the aged, infirm, and those in ill-health.

The following is a summary of the cases of continued need at the 31st December:

1	case	has	had	Domestic	Help	for	12	years.
3	cases	have		"	"	"	10	"
2	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	"
6	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	"
4	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	"
3	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	"
19	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	"
30	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"
48	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"
53	"	"	"	"	"	"	less than one year.	

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year:

- A. Number of new applicants — 239 (of these 71 were cancelled).
- B. Number of Domestic Helps employed at 31.12.62 — 101.
- C. Number of cases attended during the year — 274.
- D. Number of cases of continued need at 31.12.62—169.
- E. Number of hours Domestic Help supplied — 59,533½.
- F. Amount recovered from Future Recovery cases — £55 12s. 3d.
- G. 37 cases were brought to the attention of the Committee during the year.

9.9 cases were defined as Future Recovery cases.

In 5 Future Recovery cases collection was deferred.

In 2 Future Recovery cases recovery of the accumulative balance was approved.

In 1 Future Recovery case recovery of the accumulative balance was waived.

In 1 Future Recovery case recovery of the accumulative balance was referred to the Clerk of the Cheshire County Council.

In 9 cases arrears were cancelled.

In 10 cases the assessment was reduced.



The following is a statement of amounts accruing from patients during the year, and the amount collected from patients:

### Domestic Help Collection Statement

Year ended 31st December, 1962

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Arrears brought forward ... ..	230	4	8			
Less Credits brought forward ... ..	7	19	2			
	<hr/>			222	5	6
Amount accrued during year ...				2,149	5	7
				<hr/>		

### Receipts during the year

Cash collected by the Divisional Medical Officer ... ..	2,046	3	11			
Cash collected by other sources ... ..	109	2	0			
	<hr/>			2,155	5	11
				216	5	2
Less cancellations/Refunds ... ..				4	13	11
Arrears carried forward ... ..	214	14	3			
Less credits carried forward ... ..	3	3	0			
	<hr/>			<hr/>		
	£211	11	3	£211	11	3
	<hr/>			<hr/>		

## PREVENTION OF ILLNESS—CARE AND AFTER-CARE

Number of cases investigated in Division:

### (1) Tuberculosis

(a) No. of Forms C. and A.C. 4 completed ... ..	30
(Primary investigation)	
(b) No. of Forms C. and A.C. 22 completed ... ..	257
(Follow-up visits)	
(c) No. of cases where patient has been found to have:	
(a) Removed from area ... ..	3
(b) Recovered ... ..	29
(c) Died ... ..	6

A visit to Farndon, Malpas and Tattenhall was arranged with the Mass Miniature Radiography Unit of the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board during the year, and the following details have been supplied by the Officer in charge.

					Farndon		Malpas		Tattenhall	
					M	F	M	F	M	F
Total number of miniature examinations	...	...	...	...	65	67	77	107	67	67

### Classification of cases diagnosed

Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchiectasis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neoplasm ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardiac abnormalities ...	—	—	2	2	—	—
Other abnormalities ...	7	5	10	6	7	12

### (2) Other than Tuberculosis

All cases of chronic illness awaiting admission to Chronic Wards or suitable Institutions are visited regularly by Health Visitors until admission is affected, and in many cases Domestic Help is provided.

### B. Nursing Equipment

411 articles were loaned to elderly, nursing and handicapped persons during the year. The period of loan varies in accordance with the need, in the first instance the loan is for three months which can be extended if required.

The Nursing Equipment is mainly stored at the Divisional Offices, Chester and Ellesmere Port; the following is an inventory of the various items held at the offices. (Many of the items listed are out on loan).

Invalid wheel chairs ...	18	Linen bags ...	4
Pillows ...	1	Hoyer hoist ...	1
Sheets, single ...	24	Special toilet seat ...	1
Sheets, draw ...	30	Dunlopillo mattresses	3
Sheets, rubber/plastic ...	50	Bed cages ...	4
Air rings ...	14	Nocturnal Enuresis Alarm	4
Plastic bags ...	4	Beds with chain and handle	3
Walking sticks ...	6	Inflatable toilet seat ...	1
Special Spastic chair ...	1	3 and 4 legged walking aids	6
Water/air beds ...	2	Commodore ...	10
Bed pulley ...	3	Crutches (pairs) ...	5
Back rests ...	14	Fireguards ...	2
Bed pans ...	40		
Urinals ...	20		
Sputum mugs ...	2		
Sputum flasks ...	12		

In addition the District Nurse/Midwives in the Rural areas have each a small stock of the smaller items, bedpans, urinals, rubber sheets, etc.

### **C. Handicapped Persons**

- (i) At the end of the year there were 92 cases on the handicapped persons' register, many of whom were in regular employment. All cases have been visited by the Health Visitors during the year, and in the majority of cases where the person was not in regular employment the services of the County Council were not required.
- (ii) Number of cases in employment (Disabled Persons Act)—Nil.
- (iii) The following details are given of handicapped persons assisted during the year (alterations and installations to property):
  - (a) A contribution of £50, or half of the actual cost, whichever be the lesser sum, for the provision of a downstairs toilet.
  - (b) A special toilet seat aid for a spastic child.
  - (c) A concrete base and carriageway, lowering of the kerb to facilitate the entry and storage of a motorised Invalid Wheelchair. Two cases.
  - (d) An extra handrail fitted to the stairs.
  - (e) A Bed pulley, a pulley in the toilet, and a special toilet seat.
  - (f) A lamp and indoor toilet.

#### **(iv) Disabled Drivers' Car Badges**

The Badges are issued to severely disabled drivers who, because of their disability, have difficulty in walking more than a short distance. The Badges are for the purpose of identification only, and confer no legal rights or privileges. The display of the Badge on a disabled driver's vehicle will enable him/her to be readily identified both by the police and by other road users. This will help the police to assist them in parking and to exercise discretion in their favour whenever possible.

A condition of the issue of the Badge is that it should only be displayed when the vehicle is driven by the person to whom the Badge was issued.

There are 17 Disabled Car Drivers on the Register.

### **D. Special Laundry Service**

Three persons required the use of this service during the year. The scheme provides sheets (single and draw) for patients who are incontinent and are being nursed at home. The laundry is collected by the Ambulance Service and taken to the hospital (Clatterbridge or Chester City) for laundering. A charge is made for the service in accordance with the income of the household.

#### **E. Sitter-In Service**

One person was assisted with this service during the year.

#### **F. Convalescence**

Two persons were sent for convalescence during the year.

#### **G. Rehabilitation**

A young mother and her two children were sent to the Brentwood Rehabilitation Centre.

### **CHIROPODY SERVICE**

At the commencement of the year there were 541 persons on the register for Chiropody treatment. During the year a further 158 applications were received, of whom 135 were granted treatment free of charge, 21 at half cost, and 2 were not eligible. At the end of the year there were 698 persons on the register receiving Chiropody treatment.

The service is available to persons over the age of 65 years, physically handicapped persons and expectant mothers recommended for such treatment by their family doctor or district nurse. Persons who receive any National Assistance benefit, or whose sole income is the National retirement pension, are eligible for free treatment under the provisions of the scheme. Persons in receipt of income from other sources may have to pay towards the cost of the treatment, depending on the amount of the additional income. Treatment in the first instance is monthly for the first six months, thereafter alternate months, unless a recommendation is received from either the patient's Doctor, the District Nurse or the Chiropodist, requesting further monthly treatment.

The patients are allowed to choose from a list of recognised Chiropodists the Chiropodist they wish to attend for treatment. In some cases when the patient cannot attend the Chiropodist's surgery, the Chiropodist can visit the patient at his/her home.

The bulk of the persons receiving chiropody treatment are over the age of 65 years. The increase of persons on the register from 541 the previous year to 698 to the present year amply demonstrates the value and growing need for this service, especially to the elderly.

### **MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE**

#### **Adult Training Centre, Ellesmere Port**

Good progress has been made at this Centre during the year, the general behaviour of the trainees has been good, and they have shown much enthusiasm for the work they undertake. In addition to the many occupational therapy items, contracts have been made for the supply of mops, coat hangers, firewood, and



the fitting of rubber washers on metal bungs. A diversity of work is continually being carried out in the manufacture and assembly of various commodities, such as stools, step ladders, rubber link mats, tables, basket work, rugs, linen (including baby wear), embroidery, housecraft, and Christmas decorations.

The training and productive capacity of the trainees varies in accordance with the I.Q. and general adaptability. Many of the trainees are often surprised at their own ability to carry out the tasks, and show pride in being able to complete a job well done. The general atmosphere at the centre and the social contact with other trainees is undoubtedly of great benefit to all.

A payment of 6d. per day attendance money was introduced in the June quarter, much to the pleasure of the trainees, and towards the end of the year a further scheme for the payment of a bonus to each trainee in accordance with his/her ability for work was arranged.

The following are details of attendance, etc.

Number on the register at the commencement of the year	21
Number on the register at the close of the year	55
Attendances during the year	9009
Absences	(approx. 16%) 1752

The Centre was closed during the month of August and during week ending 28th December for holidays.

The trainees attend the Centre Monday to Friday of each week, 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m., and are provided with a meal at a nominal charge.

## POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

Age Group	Number of persons who have received				
	Salk Vaccine		Oral Vaccine		
	One Injection (1)	Second Injection (2)	One dose (3)	Two doses (4)	Three doses (5)
(a) Children born in 1962	2	2	28	20	45
(b) Children born in 1961	4	203	22	17	542
(c) Children and Young Persons born in years 1943-60	6	242	12	12	296
(d) Young persons born in years 1933-1942	5	126	4	2	129
(e) Others	17	274	28	31	696
(f) Total	34	847	94	82	1708
(g) Number of persons given third injections of Salk Vaccine					1718
(h) Number of persons given fourth injections of Salk Vaccine					102
(i) Number of persons given reinforcing dose of Oral Vaccine after					
(i) 2 Salk doses					3396
(ii) 3 Salk doses					2524



## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

### B.C.G. VACCINATION

No. of Consent forms issued ... ..	1,840
No. of Consent forms returned with parents' consent ...	1,781
No. of Children Mantoux tested ... ..	1,698
No. of Children positive to Mantoux Test ... ..	431
No. of Children negative to Mantoux Test ... ..	1,245
No. of Children B.C.G. Vaccinated ... ..	1,245
No. of Children given 12 months Follow-up Mantoux Test	811
No. of Children given 12 months Follow-up Mantoux Test and re-vaccinated ... ..	4

## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

### SMALLPOX, DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH

#### A. VACCINATION

1. Primary Vaccination—	Males	Females	Total
(1) Pre-School Children ... ..	683	684	1,367
(2) School Children ... ..	378	323	701
(3) Adults ... ..	224	419	643
TOTALS ...	1,285	1,426	2,711

#### 1. Re-Vaccination—

(1) Pre-School Children ... ..	24	31	55
(2) School Children ... ..	568	629	1,197
(3) Adults ... ..	1,064	1,332	2,396
TOTAL ...	1,656	1,992	3,648

#### B. DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

##### 1. Incomplete—

(1) Pre-School Children ... ..	73	56	129
(2) School Children ... ..	1	—	1
TOTALS ...	74	56	130

##### 2. Completed—

(1) PreSchool Children ... ..	653	632	1,285
(2) School Children ... ..	21	24	45
... ..TOTALS ...	674	656	1,330

##### 3. Re-Immunisation—

All Children ... ..	102	127	229
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### C. OTHER IMMUNISATION

(e.g. Whooping Cough/Tetanus)—

(1)	Pre-School Children	...	...	701	687	1,388
(2)	School Children	...	...	23	27	50
TOTALS				724	714	1,438

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED 1962

DISTRICT	DISEASE																	
	Dysentery		Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Measles		Pneumonia		Erysipelas		Food Poisoning		Acute Poliomyelitis		Typhoid	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M
Ellesmere Port	...	...	63	89	4	3	8	13	453	451	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Borough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Chester Rural District	...	...	14	12	3	2	3	—	21	14	2	—	—	2	3	2	—	1
Tarvin Rural District	...	...	—	—	15	6	1	1	27	19	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	...	...	77	101	22	11	12	14	501	484	9	4	1	2	3	2	—	2

# Statistics relating to cases of Tuberculosis on Notification Registers of District Councils in the Division

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1. Cases on Register at 1.1.62 ... ..	231	70	301	215	54	269
transfers into area						
2. Cases Notified and during year ... ..	16	—	16	13	1	14
3. Number of cases removed from Register during year ... ..	19	1	20	18	—	18
4. Cases on Register at 31.12.62 ... ..	228	69	297	210	55	265
					*438	*124
						*562

\*This figure is made up as follows:

1. Ellesmere Port M.B.	...	...	210	38	248
2. Chester R.D.C.	...	...	141	37	178
3. Tarvin R.D.C.	...	...	87	49	136
			438	124	562



## ESTIMATES — -963-64

Estimates for the year 1963-64 were submitted, and the following is a summary of the items recommended to the County Health Committee for approval and inclusion in the block estimates:

### Expenditure

						£
Welfare Centres	...	...	...	...	...	4,005
Day Nursery	...	...	...	...	...	2,990
Midwifery	...	...	...	...	...	240
Health Visiting	...	...	...	...	...	40
Home Nursing	...	...	...	...	...	1,400
Vaccination and Immunisation	...	...	...	...	...	1,375
Poliomyelitis Vaccination	...	...	...	...	...	2,810
Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care	...	...	...	...	...	2,250
Domestic Helps	...	...	...	...	...	15,960
Mental Health Service	...	...	...	...	...	8,845
Administration	...	...	...	...	...	8,935
Payment of County Districts for Notification of Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	250
						<hr/> 49,100 <hr/>

### Income

						£
Sale of Welfare Foods	...	...	...	...	...	2,200
Day Nurseries	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
Prevention of Illness—Nursing Equipment	...	...	...	...	...	5
Domestic Help Contributions from Patients	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
Mental Health Service	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
						<hr/> 9,205 <hr/>









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